House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	No. 1209, Page 1, Section 478.007, Line 13, by inserting immediately after the following phrase "as defined in section 577.001,"; and
Further amend said line the following:	ll and section, page 2, Line 28, by inserting immediately after said section ar
"577 001 A	used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
	ed offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
	nore intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or
` /	ore intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions whe
	exication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any
state law, county or	nunicipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the
	ng a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
(2) "Aggrav	ed boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
(a) Three or	ore intoxication-related boating offenses; or
	ound guilty of one or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed
separate occasions	here at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense
committed in violat	n of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any
	nich the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person
was injured or kille	
` /	n vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for
	h is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand
	ng on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be
	tor, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for
steering control;	
()	ny circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including traffic court, but no
any juvenile court of	
` /	offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
	ore intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or
\ /	nore intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions
	the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of
	or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which
	erating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions whe
	ted traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law,
	ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendan
, ,	
ACHOH TAKCH	Date
Action Taken	Date

was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

- (6) "Chronic boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- (a) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

- (b) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
- (7) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690.
- (8) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;
- [(8)] (9) "Drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating", means physically driving or operating a vehicle or vessel;
- [(9)] (10) "Flight crew member", the pilot in command, copilots, flight engineers, and flight navigators;
 - [(10)] (11) "Habitual offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
 - (a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or
- (b) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
 - (d) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal negligence to:
- a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vehicle operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vehicle leaving a highway, as defined by section 301.010, or the highway's right-of-way; or
 - b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or
- c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
 - [(11)] (12) "Habitual boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
 - (a) Five or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
- (b) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which

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the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

- (d) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal negligence to:
- a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vessel operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vessel leaving the water; or
 - b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or

- c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
- [(12)] (13) "Intoxicated" or "intoxicated condition", when a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;
- [(13)] (14) "Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while intoxicated; boating while intoxicated; operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;
- [(14)] (15) "Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;
- [(15)] (16) "Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer", includes the definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;
- [(16)] (17) "Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in motion under mechanical or sail power in water;
- [(17)] (18) "Persistent offender", a person who has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions;
- [(18)] (19) "Persistent boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions;
- [(19)] (20) "Prior offender", a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged;
- [(20)] (21) "Prior boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged.
- 577.010. 1. A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.
 - 2. The offense of driving while intoxicated is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;
 - (2) A class A misdemeanor if:
 - (a) The defendant is a prior offender; or
 - (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vehicle;
 - (3) A class E felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a persistent offender; or
- (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;
 - (4) A class D felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is an aggravated offender;
- (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or

- (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;
 - (5) A class C felony if:

- (a) The defendant is a chronic offender;
- (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
- (c) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;
 - (6) A class B felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a habitual offender; or
- (b) While driving while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;
- (7) A class A felony if the defendant is a habitual offender as a result of being found guilty of an act described under paragraph (d) of subdivision (10) of section 577.001 and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraph.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 4. In cases where a person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated as a second offense, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.
- <u>5.</u> If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
 - [5.] 6. A person found guilty of the offense of driving while intoxicated:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender, or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
 - (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has

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served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:

- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment[.]; and
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.
- 577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:
- (1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- (2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.
- 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.
 - 3. The offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;
 - (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior offender;
 - (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender;
 - (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender:
 - (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic offender;
 - (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual offender.
- 4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
 - 6. In cases where a person is found guilty of the offense of driving with an excessive blood

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alcohol content as a second offense, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.

- 7. A person found guilty of driving with excessive blood alcohol content:
- (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
- (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.
- 577.013. 1. A person commits the offense of boating while intoxicated if he or she operates a vessel while in an intoxicated condition.
 - 2. The offense of boating while intoxicated is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;
 - (2) A class A misdemeanor if:
 - (a) The defendant is a prior boating offender; or
 - (b) A person less than seventeen years of age is present in the vessel;
 - (3) A class E felony if:

- (a) The defendant is a persistent boating offender; or
- (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to another person;
 - (4) A class D felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is an aggravated boating offender;
- (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
- (c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause serious physical injury to another person;
 - (5) A class C felony if:
 - (a) The defendant is a chronic boating offender;
 - (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause

- serious physical injury to a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel; or
- (c) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of another person;
 - (6) A class B felony if:

- (a) The defendant is a habitual boating offender; or
- (b) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acts with criminal negligence to cause the death of a law enforcement officer or emergency personnel;
- (7) A class A felony if the defendant is a habitual offender as a result of being found guilty of an act described under paragraph (d) of subdivision (11) of section 577.001 and is found guilty of a subsequent violation of such paragraph.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a person found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 4. In cases where a person is found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated as a second offense, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.
- <u>5.</u> If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 3 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
 - [5.] 6. A person found guilty of the offense of boating while intoxicated:
- (1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- (2) As a prior boating offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least two hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;
- (3) As a persistent offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under

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section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

- (4) As an aggravated boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic boating offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring.
- 577.014. 1. A person commits the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content if he or she operates a vessel while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.
- 2. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041.
 - 3. The offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;

- (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a prior boating offender;
 - (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a persistent boating offender;
- (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an aggravated boating offender;
 - (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic boating offender;
 - (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual boating offender.
- 4. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content as a first offense shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence:
 - (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years; or
- (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood unless the individual participates in and successfully completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered treatment program.
- 5. When a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:
- (1) If the individual operated the vessel with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
- (2) If the individual operated the vessel with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
- 6. In cases where a person is found guilty of the offense of boating with an excessive blood alcohol content as a second offense, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring as a condition of probation.
 - 7. A person found guilty of the offense of boating with excessive blood alcohol content:
- (1) As a prior boating offender, persistent boating offender, aggravated boating offender, chronic boating offender or habitual boating offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;

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- (2) As a prior boating offender, shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has
 served a minimum of ten days imprisonment:
 (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least two
 hundred forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions
 which have a recognized program for community service; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;

- (3) As a persistent boating offender, shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least four hundred eighty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available;
- (4) As an aggravated boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
- (5) As a chronic boating offender, shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment.
- (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.